



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

### IN VACATION.

---

**Didn't Want Justice.**—A well-known attorney of this city had a client whose case presented a mass of technicalities, of which his lawyer took every possible advantage. Before the final argument and handing down of opinion, however, the client was forced to take a journey of some hundreds of miles and was compelled to be absent for several weeks. He arranged with his attorney to flash him by telegraph the result of the trial of his case, but told him to so word his telegram that the addressee alone would comprehend its import.

The result was the awarding of a verdict in favor of the litigant in question, and his delighted counsel sent him the following message:

"Justice and truth have triumphed."

What was the amazement at receiving a few hours later a telegram from his client which said:

"Yours received. Hard luck. Appeal immediately."—Philadelphia Times.

---

**Some Understood the Instructions.**—In the superior court of a very prominent county in the state of Georgia, a suit in ejectment for land was on trial before a petit jury. The statute of limitations was pleaded by the defendant, and counsel indulged in quite a lengthy discussion of the legal question involved, and in the argument frequently referred to the demand being stale, the suit should be abated, or discontinued and that the right of action was barred. After very careful instructions by the Court, the jury retired and soon thereafter returned into court and announced that they had not made a verdict, but "desired fresh instructions." The court inquired whether the instructions were desired upon a point of law or fact, and being answered by the foreman that it was a question of law, he directed the foreman to state the question and the foreman proceed to state the predicament of the jury and the question as follows: "Please your Honor, some of us understand your charge, but there is some that don't. Some of us understand your Honor to charge that this is a previous discontinuance of a case long since past, and it is debarred."—Central Law Journal.